

Military

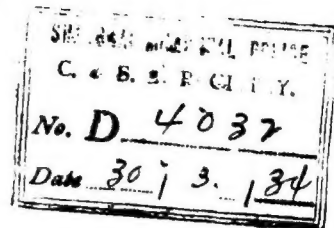
CHINA

19th Route Army Disbanded Soldiers - passage through Shanghai

Some 50 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived at the Kyung Lee Yuan Wharf from Swatow at 3 p.m. April 12 by the s.s. "Shing An". They subsequently proceeded to the San Yuan Kung (三元宮), a temple at Loh Ka Pang, Nantao, and stopped there until 9.45 a.m. April 13 when they left Nantao Bund for Tientsin by the s.s. "Chaoshing".

Arms and Ammunition - pass through Shanghai

60 rifles, 20,000 rounds of rifle ammunition and 8 machine guns of the 6th Regiment of the Chekiang Peace Preservation Corps, stationed at Taichow, Chekiang, arrived at Nantao Bund from Taichow by the s.s. "Tah-shing" at 6 a.m. April 13 and were sent to Hangchow by rail from Shanghai South about four hours later.



March 30, April 3, 1934.

Military

Troop Movement

120 soldiers of the Eastern Route Headquarters of the Bandit Suppression Armies in Fokien arrived at Shanghai South from Hangchow by rail at 9 a.m. April 2 and later proceeded to Chih Kwei Kiang, Nantao pending sea transportation to Amoy. These men brought with them 650 boxes of rifle ammunition each containing 1,500 rounds.

Disbanded soldiers of 19th Route Army - pass through Shanghai

At 9 a.m. April 1, 140 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived at Nantao Bund from Amoy by the s.s. "Kungping". After a short stay in the San Kwan Tang, a temple at Loh Ka Pang, Nantao, 70 of them left the Kyung Lee Yuan Wharf for Hankow by the s.s. "Kiang Dah" at 5 p.m. April 2, while the remainder proceeded to Shanghai North by motor truck at 10 p.m. leaving for Nanking by rail at 11 p.m. the same day.

Departure of Recruits for Hangchow

Twenty recruits enlisted in Nantao for the Chekiang Peace Preservation Corps departed for Hangchow from Shanghai South by rail at 10 a.m. March 28.

A further 25 recruits for the same Corps left for Hangchow on April 1 and another party of 21 men left on April 2 for the same destination.

Movement of Naval Ship

The gunboat "Yungchih" left Kaochongmiao for Nanking at 10 a.m. March 29.

SHANGHAI CONSUL GENERAL
C. & S. S. E. CHINA
No. D 4032
Date 30 / 3 / 34

March 30-April 3, 1934.

Military (2)

Disbanded soldiers en route to Nanking

38 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army
arrived at Nantao Bund by the s.s. "Fulung" from
North
Fokien at 2 p.m. April 2 and left Shanghai/for
Nanking at 11 p.m. the same day.

11032
November 14, 1932

Military

Disbanded Soldiers en route to Hanking

DA032
Some 42 disbanded soldiers of the 61st Division of the 19th Route Army and another batch of 120 of the 27th Division arrived at Ning Lee Yuen wharf, French Bund, and Watung wharf, Pootung by S.S. 'Yushung' and S.S. 'Soochow' respectively in the forenoon of November 12. They proceeded to the Shanghai South Station where they left for Hanking by train at 3.30 p.m. the same day.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRAR
S. I. S. B. Station,
Date: October 20, 1932

Subject (in full) Disbanded soldiers at large in Shanghai

Made by and Forwarded by Superintendent Robertson

The following is a table showing the number of
disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army who have recently
arrived and dispersed in Shanghai :-

Date of Arrival	Total No. of Arrivals	No. of those dis- persing locally
August 9.	200	100
September 13	1,300	600
September 21	600	100
September 27	500	250
October 7	500	370
October 8	1,200	20
October 16	130	130
Total:	4,430	1,570

Of the 1570 mentioned as having dispersed locally,
190 who for several days were accommodated in the Dah Wang
Miao (Temple), North Chengtu Road, were on October 18 sent to
Nanking by the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner. The
remainder are scattered in Shanghai area and none of them
are quartered at or supported by any temple or benevolent
institution. They can be seen wandering about the streets
mostly singly, but at times in small groups. So far as can
be ascertained each man on being disbanded in Fokien
received \$6.00, an amount on which he can with care subsist for
about a month. There is little hope of these men, the
majority of whom are natives of Honan, finding work here and
if nothing is done towards their repatriation, crime during
the coming winter is likely to show an increase.

Officer i/c Special branch

Superintendent

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

S.I., D. 40, 32
Station,

Date October 17, 1932

Subject (in full) Departure of Disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army
hitherto accommodated in temple inside Settlement limits
Made by and Forwarded by Superintendent Robertson

About 190 out of 200 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army hitherto accommodated in Dah Wahg Miao, a temple on North Chengtu Road near the Soochow Creek left the Temple at 2.30 p.m. October 16 and crossed into Chapel. The remaining ten men are ill and will be removed by truck to-day. It is reported that these ex-soldiers are now staying in the Kwan Ti Miao (a Temple), near Chihpao.

J. H. Robertson
Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Deputy Commissioner in Charge,
Sec.

Information.

M. G. L. L. L.

O. i/c Sp. Br.

OCT. 17 1932

W. H. P.

17/10

ST.

Please pass to Reg. B. file.

J. H.

M. G. L. L. L.
17:10:32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc. 168.

File No.

40.32
Sinza

Station

REPORT

Date 17/10/32 19

Subject (in full) Soldiers of 19th Route Army leaving Sinza District.

Made by and Forwarded by D.I. Bennett.

Sir,

With the exception of 10 soldiers, who at sick, the soldiers of the 19th Route Army, who had been accommodated in the Dah Wong Miau (大王廟) North Chengtu Road. left this address at 2.30 p.m. 16-10-32.

Arrangements have been made to remove the sick soldiers during the morning of 17-10-32.

Yours obediently,

A.C. Special Branch.

~~D.P.C. "B".~~

[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. B. REGISTRY

Station, 4032

Date October 14, 1932

Subject (in full) Disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army in the
Settlement

Made by and Forwarded by Superintendent Robertson

Some 200 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army, recently arrived from Fokien, have been accommodated for the past four or five days in the Dah Wang Miao, a temple located on North Chengtu Road near the Soochow Creek. These men, who are unarmed and are mostly natives of Honan, were recruited subsequent to the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai. Eighty of this lot were given shelter in the Tai Yang Miao, a temple in Western Chapel until October 11 when they vacated the premises on orders from the local Defence Commissioner, who, it is reported, looks upon their presence as a contravention of the Sino-Japanese Agreement (Shanghai)

A visit was made by D.I. Sih Tae-liang and myself to the temple on the forenoon of October 13 when we were informed by the soldiers that they had formed themselves into a body under the style of the "Anti-Japanese Volunteer Group of the People's National Salvation Army" under the command of one Dzung Yuen-chieu (鄭恩秋) and were being rationed by the North Eastern Volunteer Army Support Committee, 29 Kuling Road, until such time as arrangements could be made for their transport for service in the North East. These men do not appear to be under any discipline, are dirty, unkempt and wander on to the streets as they think fit. On a visit being made to the North Eastern Volunteer Army Support Committee, 29 Kuling Road, we were informed by Yang Yeu-jen (楊有壬), a representative there, that the Committee had agreed with the Shanghai Office of the North East People's Salvation Army, an organization recently established on the premises

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-2-

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

of the Western Telegraph Office, 145 Markham Road with a Mr. Pan Yung-chao (潘雲超), a member of the C.E.C. of Kuomintang, Nanking, as its chief to advance \$2,000.00 to meet expenses of food for these men pending arrangements which were being made by Mr. Pan with the Ministry of Railways for the initial transport of these men to Nanking. Yang further claimed that Mr. Pan was responsible for the presence of these men in the Dah Wang Miao.

A visit to 145 Markham Road was next made but none of the inmates there could give any enlightenment as to the whereabouts of Pan or Dzung.

This morning, however, Pan was located by telephone and informed that it was imperative that I should see him immediately. As a result Mr. Pan called at Police Headquarters this forenoon and explained that the North Eastern Volunteer Army Support Committee, 29 Kuling Road, was responsible for the presence of these men and that he had been approached by this Committee to make arrangements for the transport of these men who had offered themselves for service in the North East. Mr. Pan realised that from a military point of view they were useless but the danger of being branded unpatriotic compelled him to acquiesce to the Committee's request. He hopes to complete the necessary arrangements in five days or one week at the most, and with a view to accelerating the removal of these men, whose presence he fully realizes is most undesirable, he will today or tomorrow morning interview General Tai Chi

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

-3-

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Defence Commissioner, and immediately communicate the
result to the Municipal Police.

The Robertson

Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

Information. A further
report will be submitted giving the result
of Mr Pan's interview with General Taw Chin.
Sung Police Station is aware of the presence
of these 200 disbanded soldiers on North
Chengting Road.

J. H. Givens

O. i/c Sp. Br.

W. H. Givens

15
10

OCT. 14 1932

(5.20pm)

SI,

Further report in due course
please.

J. H. Givens
16:10:32

Special Branch copy
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Miscellaneous 165.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 4632
REGISTRY
VSinza Police Station,
Date Oct. 18th, 1932

REPORT

Subject (in full) Soldiers of the 19th Route Army in Sinza District.

Made by and Forwarded by D.I. Bennett.

Sir,

About 250 unarmed soldiers of the 19th Route Army, who arrived in Shanghai from Fokien on the 8-10-32, are at present accommodated in the Dah Wong Miao (大王廟) North Chengtu Road.

These soldiers are under the charge of an officer, Tsung Yui Chiu (鄭受秋) and are awaiting the supply of new uniforms, before leaving for the Northern province, where they are being transferred.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D.I.

A.G. Special Branch.

D.D.O. "B".

Remarks of D.C. Grime (On Station copy)
"C.P."

I do not know if you wish any action taken in the above. There seems to be no reason why the settlement should be saddled with these men even unarmingly.

C.P. remarks-

Nothing need be done!

Sgd. F.W.G.
14/10.

Sgd. H.M.B.

Oct 14, 1932.

*Report on the
training of these
soldiers forwarded
to the S.B.
14/10/32*

Translation of article in "Le Journal de Shanghai" of Sept. 17, 1932

Disbanded 19th Route Army soldiers worry Chinese Authorities

General Chao Yi Gien and General Jung Chao Huan, Officer Commanding and Chief of Staff respectively of the 166th Brigade of the 19th Route Army have applied to the Nationalist Government to authorize them and the troops under their command to proceed to Manchuria in order to give battle with the Manchukuo troops. They hope to receive an affirmative reply shortly.

They are engaged in picking from among the volunteers in the whole of the 19th Route Army seven thousand proved men to comprise their troops.

The two generals are well known to the Chinese public, for they took a preponderating part in the fighting in the Shanghai area in March last. General Jung commanded the Woosung Forts, which he only evacuated on the express order of his Commander in Chief, General Tsai Ting Kai.

In the meantime the men disbanded from the 19th Army and sent to Shanghai are causing some anxiety to the Authorities of Greater Shanghai. It is known that about six hundred of them have remained in Shanghai and are completely destitute. Their clothing is in tatters, they have no money and do not seem to be prepared to work for a living. Perhaps they think that their country has been most ungrateful towards them and has soon forgotten all the regards of which they were the object at the beginning of the year. As nothing is at present being done for them they are thinking of procuring subsidies for themselves by no matter what method. It is thus that the Nantao Police were called upon to arrest two of their number who had entered a dwelling in order to demand assistance and had profited from the occasion by stealing everything within reach.

The Municipality of Greater Shanghai is alive to the danger and has taken steps to repatriate those belonging to the central provinces and to assist those desiring to remain in Shanghai.

Disbanded 19th Army Men Arrive

Machine Gun, 9 Rifles Seized In Raid Near Kiangnan Arsenal

Some 1,200 disbanded soldiers of the 19th Route Army arrived in Shanghai yesterday from Amoy and a further 2,000 are expected to reach here in a few days.

After leaving the China Merchants Wharf, Amoy, Oct. 1931, the soldiers, 300 of whom went to Shanghai North Station where they boarded a train for Ningbo. Another detachment of 200 left for Shanghai and the remainder of the soldiers have dispersed in Shanghai.

The soldiers report that they have been disbanded in violation of their conditions and it is more rumour spread that the 19th Route Army has reformed. The soldiers are now in Shanghai and are expected to be in the city in a few days.

2000 expected
shuntly
for
KSP

\$I Passed by you

WLS

16:9500.

Disbandment At Shanghai

IT is unfortunate for the apprehensions of Shanghai residents, both foreign and Chinese, that the National Government should have chosen this particular time to make Shanghai a center for disbandment of certain soldiers, chiefly adherents of the 19th Route Army now at Foochow.

While it is true that most, if not all, of the men who are being disbanded here are natives of this and more northern provinces, the presence of these recently discharged soldiers at the present time has given rise to grave, and we believe unwarranted, apprehensions on the part of the civilian populace that some repetition of the January 28 incident is in the air.

For this very reason, there should be great advantage in decision which would center with-hold disbandment of these few thousand men who have been found indispensable for the use of the army at Foochow, or an alteration in the part which they play.

Large numbers of these men have been recruited from Shanghai and from the more northern provinces have been recruited from the more northern provinces. It is a long time since the army has been so large as it is now, and it is a long time since the army has been so large as it is now.

These large numbers of men, who are now being disbanded, are a very large number of men, who are now being disbanded, and they are a very large number of men, who are now being disbanded.

As long as the army is so large, it is a long time since the army has been so large as it is now, and it is a long time since the army has been so large as it is now.

A well-founded article of which these men are at large in Shanghai are without a doubt potential robbers. Some 2000 more are expected shortly & a big percentage of the incoming will go to swell the ranks of unemployed locally

SI. Passed by you

JB